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MONSTER ENGINES AS SEEN IN OGDEN.

The most powerful locomotives ever built were in Ogden Sunday last and the weight of an engine which, ten years ago was the largest in the

This giant of the steel-way was, in fact, a double engine, the forward half euipped with low pressure and the other half with high pressure cylinders. With all four cylinders taking steam, the engine is capable of hauling forty cars up the steepest grade over the Sierra Nevada mountains and 125 loaded cars over a track such

as that between Ogden and Montello. There were various opinions exmotive construction. An engineer of long experience said that five years would see similar engines running out of Ogden and a conductor expressed regret that railroad progress was in this direction as the larger and more powerful engines were displacing rallroad employes and making for those who remained in the service more responsible and difficult tasks. The conductor failed to realize that all these great improvements, while temporarily displacing workmen, are opening greater fields of human endeavor and making possible the development of natural resources heretofore unavailable

But in our opinion, the comment of an engineer, to the effect that these great powerful engines had reached their limit and their decline was in sight, displayed the keenest foresight. He said cars will be equipped electrically with individual motors; that in the place of a ponderous engine carrying a weight of hundreds of tons as a tractive force, the cars themselves will be made to serve that purpose and, in the proportion of their load, will weigh down and grip the rails; that a power, now exerted from end of a train, straining or breaking drawheads, will be distributed, each car propelling itself; and the entire train will be controlled from an electric cab, through an insulated cop-

He spoke of the possibilities of water power for electric generation; of coal converted at the mines into gas and piped to central power stations, there to become electric energy; of natural oil similarly converted; and all these forces to be utilized to sup-

> About \$10,000

public on May 22, Saturday. Look on Page 7 Friday.

ply the current which, in the near fuof steel ribbed with vanadium and car-

bon steel. Within five years the lesson which the gasoline motor passenger car, the invention inspired by E. H. Harriman, has taught will find a response each car carrying its own motor somewhat in the form of an auxiliary and the train of motor freight cars being controlled from a motor car proper, with gas feed pipes extending the length of the train, but the most radical change will come with the application of individual electric motors to each freight car of a train.

MYSTIFYING AN AUDIENCE.

There goes the rounds of the press little anecdote of the days of the olished Andrew Jackson, says the Butte Inter-Mountain. In the campaign preceding the gratifying triumph of that sterling exponent of American culture, a certain Jacksonite found himself in a county in which an orator for the opposition had spoken the evening before. Hence, when sual effort was essential. He spoke ome moments without applause, then his local manager whispered: "Hand 'em Latin, Josh. Th' other feller stuffed 'em with Latin last night. It was great." The Jacksonite was puzzled. His education had not included the unselfish Cicero or the trite Caesar. But he rose nobly to the occasion, just as he had to his feet. Reaching a breathing climax, he paused pompously, stretched forth a majestic hand over the learned concourse and bellowed: "E pluribus unum. Sic semper tyrannus! Habeas cor-Daily Adv. for three times 16c | pus!" The effect was electrical. The audience broke into applause and Cave and Depot Drug Store. America was "saved," for Andrew Jackson carried the county. But isn't this sort of oratory most-

ly along this line?-to be serious. After all, has the English of our lead-, ers, polished and learned as it often has been, in later days, really meant much more? We have Senator Rayner for authority that nobody in Washington will tell the truth, and in campaign after campaign, who dares analyze conscientiously any great issue? We demand this sort of Latin, and hence we get it. For the poli tician merely supplies the demand.

WHAT SEN. CLAY THINKS OF MORMONS.

That was a ridiculous speech made by Senator Clay of Georgia in the senate Tuesday, when he charged President Joseph F. Smith of the Mormon church with setting the price were viewed by hundreds of railroad for sugar beets in Utah and forcing men and others. The total weight of the farmers to raise beets at his figengine and tender of one of these ures. The sugar industry in Utah is of sugar but determines to some extent the price to be paid for beets. There are farmers who are not Mormons and they are raising sugar beets at the price offered by the sugar factories, and they are doing so because. as compared with other farm crops, beets pay better, the market is assured and cash is paid on delivery, or soon thereafter.

The Mormon farmer is as independent in his actions as the farmer of any other religious belief and would pressed as to this departure in loco- be as quick to resent church dictation, as to how much he should accept for his crop, as the most selfassertive non-Mormon.

At a great distance from Utah it is well enough to tell these fairy tales, and their manufactures, luxuries no for anything, however absurd, is received as the truth by those who are unfamiliar with conditions in this

These utterances of uninformed public men should be contradicted, not by the Mormons themselves, but by all the people of Utah who take pride in their state and its people and who are opposed to the American people receiving the impression that Mormons are numskulls and regious dupes in need of guardians.

A GOOD CROP.

The Descret Farmer tells of a forage crop which brings good results

"The Deseret Farmer has frequentof all forage crops grown in this state, saries, \$238,074. none excel a mixed crop of oats and Canadian field peas. This crop is well worthy of a place on every farm where stock is kept. Such a crop is recommended as being valuable for pasture, cut as a solling crop or when matured for hay. When planted in succession of about two weeks, the first planting being as early in the spring as conditions will permit, a highly nutritious forage is produced which is very much relished by an kinds of live stock. The crop suc ceeds best in a light loamy soil, but grows fairly well on soils, ranging

rom heavy clay to sandy loam. "The writer has had considerable experience with this crop. After pre-paring the soil thoroughly, the seed s placed in a drill and drilled at the rate of about one bushel per acre. Then the oats should be placed in the drill and drilled in the opposite direction, using about one bushel of seed per acre. This seeding of oats and peas can be done at this season of the year, but if delayed much long-er, it is better to substitute barley for the oats, as barley grows much faster and is less subject to drouth than oats. It will make an excellent crop anl supplements, the pasture later on when the pasture begins to get

Too Much Rolling. Too much wealth is being rolled in by women who are not fitted, by birth and breeding, to roll in anything of the sort .- Puck.

ture, is to move trains which are now being pulled by these mighty masses of steel ribbed with vanadium and car. WIFE AND BABY

in gasoline propelled freight cars, Father Gaily Awaits Family, Little Daughter Dies on Street Car.

> Wild Flowers Gathered For Joyful Meeting Will Be Laid on Grave of Little One.

Chicago, May 19.-Instead of nome-coming feast at the house of Esso Borszeigh, South Deering, there is mourning. Flowers gathered for the reception of his wife and the two-year-old daughter the father had never seen, will be laid on the grave of the baby.

Little Emma Boszeigh died in he mother's arms a few minutes before the street car stopped in front of Two years ago the father came to Chicago, leaving his bride in her Austrian home. Emma was born soon afterwards and every penny he rose to soothe with the music of the father could save went to furnish forensic grace, he realized that un a home and to buy a ticket for the wife and child.

They came to the new home, bu the life of the little one slipped away as she lay nestling on her mother's The street car crew left their post of duty and carried the dead body to the home where the father waited gaily for his family. He had gathered wild flowers for the event and there was an old-fashioned Austrian feast, with a company of friends waiting to greet the newcomers.

Personal experience with a tube of Manzan Pile Remedy will convince you it is immediate relief for all forms of Piles. Can be applied directly to reducing inflam the affected parts. mation swelling and itching. Guaranteed. Price 50c. Sold by Geo. F. anteed.

TO RAISE

Washington, May 19.-The tariff bill now under consideration in the senate is designated to raise revenue amounting to \$321.515 in excess of those derived from the present law. The total increase is estimated at \$12,573,052 and of this \$11,540,241 will come from advances on the rates on luxuries and only \$8,312,310 from increases on necessaries. The total decreases are estimated at \$521,317. Of this all except \$265,544 is by reason of reductions in the rates on necessaries. The decrease in revenue from the removal of the Philippine duty is

estimated at \$728,337. These figures are subject to such changes in rates as will be made on monsters was 300 tons, or three times controlled in great part by the Sugar sent the result of a more painstaking ordinary way. the floor of the senate. They pre-Trust, which not only fixes the price | view of the hill by the corps of expert statisticians in the service of the senate committee on finance. A recapitalization of the estimates of increases and the decreases in the various schedules was given out tonight as follows: Decreases-Chemicals. oils and paints, luxuries \$273,000; Necessaries \$258,430; earths, earthenware and glassware luxuries \$34,297; necessaries \$220,993.

Metals and manufacturers of metals, luxuries \$379, necessaries \$140,-987. Wood and manufactures, luxurles no decrease necessaries \$991.036. Sugar molasses and manufactures. luxuries no decrease; necessaries \$2 .-Agricultural products and provisions luxuries no decrease necessaries \$72,744. Spirits, wines and other beverages, luxuries \$1,946; necessaries, no decrease. Cotton manufactures, luxuries no decrease, necessaries \$2,366. Flax, hemp and jute decrease; necessaries \$46,368. and silk goods, luxuries \$38,375; necessaries no decrease. Pulp, papers, and book, luxuries \$14,621; necessaries \$35,373. Sundries, luxuries \$375,-654; necessaries \$451,092.

Increases—Chemicals, oils and paints, luxuries \$150,743; necessaries \$347,548. Earths, earthenware and glassware, luxuries \$250,065; necessaries \$321

Metals and manufactures, luxuries \$10,921; necessaries \$1,478,098. Agricultural products and provisions, luxurles \$482,452; necessaries \$913,389. Spirits, wines and other beverages, luxuries \$4,202,153; necessaries, no increase Cotton manufactures, luxuries \$682,230; necessaries \$52,990. Flax, hemp and jute and manufactures, luxuries \$5,000,000; necessaries Silks and silk goods. no increase. luxuries \$3,307,924, necessaries no increase. Pulp, paper and books, lux-uries \$149,578; necessaries \$2,390. ly had ocasion to refer to the fact that | Sundries, luxuries \$1,810,176; neces-

CHURCHILL WILL INTRODUCE BILL

London, May 19 -- Winston Churchll, president of the board of trade, announced in the house of commons tonight that tomorrow he would introduce a gvernment bill creating a national system of labor exchanges similar to those already existing on the continent of Europe for the purpose of better organizing of labor and reducing unemployed in London nad other English cities.

With this new departure, he said, the government also intended to associate a policy of unemployment insu If the bill is adopted it is proposed to start a scheme beginning in 1910 dealing first with the whole group of the house building, general construction, engineering and machine trades and ship building. This would cover roughly nearly the whole of unemployment and, in face, the worst part.

The government, said Mr. Churchill proposed to aim at a scheme of benefits rather lower than paid by strongest trades union. This will necessitate raising between five pence

fund to be contributed jointly by the workmen, the employer and the state. He was convinced parliament would gladly apply its remaining strength to grappling with these hideous prob-lems of social disorganization, which are marring the health and happiness of the country and which if neg-lected might affect its strength and onor in the world.

Mr. Churchill's outlined plans ap pear to be well received by both par-lies. The labor exchange scheme will be voluntary and it is estimated will cost \$1,000,000 yearly. The insurance scheme, which will not be introduced until 1910, will be compulsory and will be applied in the first instance only to the trades mentioned, involving about 2,250,000 workmen. It is understood the contribution of the workmen, the employers and the state will not necessarily be equal in amount.

TWO OFFICERS AR PARDONED BY **EMPEROR**

PERFORMS ACT OF CLEMENCY ON BIRTHDAY.

Crowds Gather at Gates and Warmly Congratulate Stoessel Upon His Release.

St. Petersburg, May 19.-Lieutenant General Stoessel and Rear Admiral Nebogatoff, who were pardoned yes erday, his majesty having taken dvantage of the anniversary of his birth to perform this act of clemency walked forth from the fortress of St. Peters and St. Paul this afternoon. A large crowd gathered at the out. The general attention was concentrated upon Stoessel, who warmly congratulated on his release. He delayed his departure to offer a prayer for his majesty and was then driven away in an automobile.

Rear Admiral Nebogatoff, who today finds himself in reduced circumstances, was met only by his son. He street car line, carrying his personal pelongings in his hand.

General Stoessel was found guilty fortress of Port Arthur and was serving a sentence of ten years' imprisonment. Nebogatoff was sentenced to be interned in a fortress for the same length of time for surrendering to the enemy at the battle of the Sea of Japan

Emperor Nicholas has extended mercy to eight other officers who were dismissed from the service for their part in this naval engagement These men include Admiral Rojest vensky's chiefs of staff, Colonel Ongue, Captain Baranoff and Colonel Thillitoff. The slate of responsibility for this disaster is wiped clean by these releases. The dishonoring feature of the sentences imposed upon these eight officers have been re voked and they are regarded as having retired from the service in the

African Courtship.

Among some African tribes, when a man professes his love for a woman and asks her in marriage, she invariably refuses him at first, lest it should appear that she had been thinking of him and was eager to become his wife By so doing she maintains the modesty of her sex, as well as tests the love and abases the pride of her lover. This policy is also intended to be of use to the woman in her married life-as, should there be quarreling and the husband threaten to send her away, she can remind him of how he made repeated professions of his love and urgently pressed his suit before she consented to become his wife.

Discuss Fake Advertising

Interesting and Instructive Meeting Is Held at the Commercial Club.

The above was taken from yesterday morning's Salt Lake paper; haps many people did not notice it or read it. This subject is worthy of more than passing notice. Some kinds of fake advertising which could be mention ed have gone to seed in this country. The Paine & Hurst Dry Goods store has this pledge to make to the public: There will bona fide advertising at all times. What we offer you through the newspapers, we will make good in our store. If we say a pair of child's hose guaranteed we mean If we say a sill netticoat is guaranteed, we mean it. Bring us your want list and let us fill it for you. Every clerk in the store wants to wait on you. The store is full goods that you want. Let's get togethen and make it mutually beneficial every day this week.



DIES SUDDENLY

Vice-President of Standard Oil Company Succumbs to Stroke of Apoplexy.

Mnay Prominent Men Call at Home of Deceased Railroad Builder and Philanthropist.

New York, May 19 .- Henry H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil company, moving spirit in the organization of the Amalgamated Copper company, builder of railroads and philanthropist, died at his home here early today from apoplexy.

Death came a little more than an

hour after Mr. Rogers had arisen for the day, mentioning to his wife that he was feeling ill. Mr. Rogers was sixty-nine years old. Mrs. Rogers, three married daughters, a son-H. H. Rogers, Jr.—and Dr. W. J. Pulley, a physician, were at the bedside when

Mr. Rogers had been in poor health since he suffered an apoplectic stroke in 1907, and was almost constantly under a physician's care. His death however, was a great shock to the family and business associates, as yesterday and last evening he was cheerful and apparently normal. He even went down to business yesterday morning, where he lunched as

usual in the Standard Oil building. Final arrangements for the funeral had not been completed tonight, but it has been decided to hold services in this city at the Church of the Messiah (Unitarian). Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer will conduct the services, after which the body will be taken to Fairhaven, gates to see the two officers come Mass., Mr. Rogers, native town, for interment.

News of the financier's death did not become generally known for about two hours. The stock exchange had not opened when the report reached Wall street, but with the opening there was hardly an appreciable effect on the market. After a decline at first in the stocks in which he was walked to the nearest station of the popularly supposed to be interested, ditions rapidly adjusted themselves conditions rapidly adjusted selves, confirming in a way that Mr. by court martial of surrendering his Rogers had in the last few months anticipated death and had withdrawn

from the market. The Rogers home tonight was silent save for the tread of prominent callwho began arriving early this afternoon to extend their sympathies. Conspicuous among those who arrived early was Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), for many years one of the most intimate friends of the late

Henry C. Phipps was one of the first calleds and he was followed by John D. Ryan, president of the Anaconda Copper company. Various heads of epartments of the Standard Oil company left their cards.

John D. Rockefeller, at Hot Springs, Va., sent a telegram of condolence. Rockefeller had repeatedly warned Mr. Rogers to cease his hard work, in view of his failing health, he had not been apprised of his present illness

Thomas F. Ryan was notified of Mr. Rogers' death as he was about to sail for Europe on the Lusitania. "The financial world loses one of

its greatest men," he said. Standard Oil stock opened unchanged on the curb and it is understood that the condition of the Virginia railway was Mr. Rogers' constructed recently, is such that its prosperity will not be affected.

John D. Ryan probably will succeed Mr. Rogers in the presidency of the Amalgamated Copper company.

Henry H. Rogers was a money maker and one of the most successful men of the Standard Oil group. He began life as a poor boy at Fairhaven, Mass., where he was born. He retained his legal residence there until his death. He is variously report ed as having commenced life as newsboy and as a driver of a grocery

He was a man of many friends and an enthusiastic yachtsman. Until recently he had held the reins of the Standard Oil company, following the retirement of John D. Rockefeller, although J. D. Archbold attended to the routine management of the great corporation.

Just how much money Mr. Rogers leaves is not known. His fortune is variously estimated at from \$50,000,-000 to \$75,000,000, which will make his son, H. H. Rogers, Jr., one of the richest men in the country.

The widow Mr. Rogers leaves is his second wife, his first wife having died fourteen years ago, and he is survived in addition by four children—the son and the following daughters: Mrs W. F. Benjamin, Mrs. Urben H. Broughten and Mrs. William R. Coe. Mr. and Mrs. Broughton live not far from the Rogers residence, on Seventy-eighth street; the Coes live but a stone's throw from them on Seventy-ninth street, while the Benjamins have made their home at Ardsley-On-

The cause of Mr. Rogers' death was another apoplectic stroke, said Dr. Fowler tonight. "Mr. Rogers had not been in the best of health since he suffered a stroke of apoplexy about two years ago, and for the last three or four days I had seen him almost

John D. Ryan, who was one of the most intimate business associates of Mr. Rogers, while expressing regreat for the death of his friend, said it would not, in his opinion, have any effect upon the investment or business Mr. Ryan said he was satisfied Mr. Rogers had no speculative commitments William Rockefeller said of his as-

We shall miss Mr. Rogers a great deal. I don't know any of the details, but it is safe to say that Mr. Rogers death need not have any unfavorable consequences in respect to his business relations. I am quite sure it will be found that his affairs are in good

AMALGAMATED COPPER COM-PANY'S FLAGS AT HALF MAST.

Butte, May 19 .- As a mark of respect to the late Henry H. Rogers, flags upon the mines of the Amalgamated Copper company and on all

ally known to hundreds of citizens. He was popular with the thousands of miners in his employ, who looked upon him as their champion in many of their contentions.

The annual meeting of the Anaconda Copper Mining company, which was to have been held in Anaconda, was proposed until a week from tomorrow because of the death of Mr. Rogers.

HADLEY SAYS ROGERS WAS A REMARKABLY ABLE MAN.

Jefferson City, May 19.-When in-formed of death of H. H. Rogers in New York today, Governor Hadley, who, as attorney generela of Missouri, examined Mr. Rogers in the hearing of the state's ouster suits against the Standard Oil company

"H. H. Rogers was a remarkably able and also a remarkably attractive man. His great success in business had apparently made him indifferent to the restraints which the law imposed as to the methods in which his business had been conducted. There wa a tendency to facetiousness in his testimony in the Standard Oil litigation, which perhaps unjustly created the impression that his attitude toward the law and the courts was one of flippancy and indifference.

FARMING NOW MADE A SCIENCE. Work That the Colleges Have Done and Have Yet to Do.

Agriculture must rise to meet the college man, declares a writer in the Century Magazine. The leading agricultural colleges are now so well established, and are teaching in such direct and applicable ways, that they are creating a body of ability and sentiment touching country life that has never been known before. This ability and sentiment is bound to express itself. The influence of these colleges and experiment stations will surely remake agriculture and redirect it. This redirection will not show it

self in increasing the productiveness of the earth only, although this must be the fundamental effort and result. It must consist as well in reorganizing the business or commercial interests of agriculture, and in a radical change in the ideals and modes of living. We shall be able to increase the profitable ness of farming when we have learned to apply our science, and to organize it as a part of good business systems We are now in the epoch of the laudation of science itself, as if the mere knowledge of the laws underlying good crop and animal production can make a good farmer.

PASSING OF THE CIGAR BOX.

Glass Jars Expected to Take Place of Old Receptacle.

"I don't believe it will be long before the cedar wood cigar box is a thing of the past," said the clerk as he knocked the nails out of a box and scratched off the internal revenue stamp. "Several big cigar manufacturing concerns have been experiment ing recently with glass jars as a substitute, and they are proving a great success. Of course, they are heavier than the wooden box and there is a slight percentage of breakage, the end they are cheaper, for the price of the wooden boxes is going up all the time. The package is attractive, and the cigars packed in the jars will

not dry out so rapidly. "Fifty cigars are packed in the jars which have a light, nickeled screw top. The best part of the glass jar idea is that the smokers' wives can put them to good use after the cigars are all gone. They can be used around the house for a thousand different things. But a wooden cigar box wasn't much use for anything after it had served its first purpose. You could break, shatter or do most anything with it, but the scent of the tobacco stuck to it."

DEALING WITH LOCUST PLAGUE. Methods Employed by the Dwellers in Algeria.

Algeria and Tunis have this year suffered from an extraordinary invasion of locusts. The locusts arrive from the direction of the deserts in swarms so thick as to hide the sun. They cover the ground as with a yellow carpet, and sometimes render the railways so slippery that the trains can hardly run. At this stage they are not voracious, being engaged principally in laying their eggs. But 40 days later the young locusts, not yet winged, begin to run about devouring every green thing, including not only leaves, but even the bark and tender shoots of trees. The hordes, advancing in a body, sometimes cover an area of several square miles. Barricades of cloth, surrounded with wax strips, erected in the line of march, arrest the progress of the insects, which are unable to crawl up the smooth surface. Passing along the line of the barricades, they fall into ditches dug for the purpose, where they are killed with corrosive liquids. Another method is to smooth descending paths, ending in poisoned ditches. The insects follow the descents, and thus go to their deaths.-Youth's Companion.

Greek Fire.

Greek fire was a combustible composition (now unknown, but thought to have been principally naphtha) thrown from engines said to have been invented by Callinicus, an engineer of Heliopolis in Syria in the seventh century, to destroy the Saracens' ships (which was effected by the general of the fleet of Constanting Pognatus and 30,000 men were killed). A so-called "Greek fire." probably a solution of phosphorus in bisulphide to extract or preserve the exquisite of the carbon, was employed at the siege of Charleston in 1863.

Meteors Add to Earth's Weight. The meteors which fall upon the

earth in vast numbers every year add their weight to the earth. Thus the earth is increasing a minute quantity in weight each year, but not enough to be perceptible in thousands of years. Except for the escape of is no known way in which the earth public and many private buildings are can lose weight.

Baby Automobiles

The latest in Go-Carts, completely protects the baby from wind or sun or rain, can be folded into a flat compact parcel, the most convenient, attractive, up-to-date cart on the market. See them in our win-

On Special Sale

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

at greatly reduced prices to introduce them.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

OGDEN FURNITURE & CARPET CO. HYRUM PINGREE, MGR.

VIRGINIA CITY BUT A MEMORY.

The Gold Seekers Have Gone and the Town Is Dilapidated.

Virginia City is indeed a strange town-a living skeleton. In the height of its opulence it boasted a popula tion of 30,000. To-day there are less than one-tenth that many. Dilapida tion and ruin are seen on every hand.

The chief streets terrace along a great hillside. Further up the slope are wastes of sagebrush growing in stunted clumps that half hide the earth with their gray twigs and foliage. Down below is a valley where the mines have dumped vast heaps of waste.

The entire region is a wild upheaval of hills and around the horizon are seen ranges of snowy topped mountains. The only trees are an occasional gnarled scrub pine or dwarf cedar a few feet high.

The town streets are rough and dirty and as I walked about I was constantly encountering old tin cans and getting my feet tangled up in wires from the baled hay. Buildings in good repair are rarities. There are tottering fences and ragged walls and broken roofs and smashed glass and many windows and doors are boarded

The search for gold has resulted in tearing the country all to pieces. Everywhere the hills are dotted with prospectors' holes. From any height you can see dozens-perhaps hundreds. They suggest the burrowing of woodchucks or prairie dogs. The region along the Comstock lode abounds too in deserted shafts .- Out-

ALARM THAT WAS GROUNDLESS.

Report Must Have Made Timorous

Individual Feel Small.

Says the Allahabad (India) Pioneer: 'A gentleman of Madras recently received in his morning 'dak' a very mysterious looking parcel. Suspecting a bomb, he handed it over to the police unopened. An officer, told off to to investigate, made this report: 'I have received the suspicious parcel and on careful examination find it consists of two metal cylinders wrapped in pink paper bearing some English printed matter and purporting to come from Hunsur. On carefully opening one tin it was found to contain a brown powdery substance with a very aromatic smell and pungent to the taste. This on being placed in water was sligtly soluble. Some of the powder was placed on an anvil and struck with a hammer, but apparently with no ill effects. A portion was then placed in the fire, but no explosion occurred. On further examination by an expert in these matters it was ascertained that the powder was a substance well known throughout India and in fact in most civilized countries and in common use in most households. Its usual common name is coffee powder. The approximate value of the sample is two rupees

BEETLE AS A SCENT SACHET. Insect of Borneo That Exhales Most Powerful Perfume.

myself."

(64 cents). I propose to keep it for

The beaux and belles of Borneo do not have to distil perfume for their hair or handkerchiefs. They have only to take a walk until they find a mimosa in blossom. Clinging to the flower-balls is found a magnificent beetle of brilliant emerald green shading to a bright bronze on the wingcases, and touched with gold on the head. This living jewel emits a powerful scent of attar of roses, perfuming the air for many yards around it. A number of them placed in a house will fill it from top to bottom with delightful fragrance. Young girls roll the insect in a bit of cotton cloth and braid it in their black locks, and Lincoln. young men suspend it around their necks like an amulet or an Egyptian scarab. The fragrance gradually grows fainter as the beetle loses its vitality, and dies with it.

The beetle lives in captivity only a few hours, and as the scent expires with it, no way has so far been found odor. The scented beetle appears only when the mimosa is in flower. Neither birds nor lizards will destroy it, and it is protected even from the voracious woodpecker by its powerful perfume.

Two Kinds of Men. There are two kinds of men in the

world; the single men, who are not as good as their sweethearts think they light gases from the atmosphere there are, and the married men, who are not as bad as their wives believe them to WANTED-Two experienced waitbe.-Atchison Globe.

The term "electricity" was derived from the Greek word meaning amber. Electricity itself is earliest described by Theophrastus (321 B. C.) and Pliny (70 A. D.), who mention the power of amber to attract straw and dry leaves. Dr. Gilbert of Colchester, physician to Queen Elizabeth (1540-1603) may be considered the founder of the science, as he appears to have been the first philosopher who carefully repeated the observations of the ancients and applied to them the principles of philosophical investigation.

The Gilt Off the Motor Car. Everybody in the entire motoring scheme to-day, whose presence in it goes back to more than a year ago, is more sober and less extravagant, and certainly spends less on his motoring, mile for mile, than he did before the keen edge of his enthusiasm was dulled.-Motoring Illustrated.

ELITE CLEANING

New and complete machinery

Means the best work at the most

Prices We clean everything and dye

anything We go after the goods

We return them All you do is to phone us. Bell 987-K. IND, 344

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY. FOR RENT-5-room brick cottage modern, 634 22nd, on car line, close in, excellent neighborhood, \$30.00.

FOR SALE-5-room brick, \$2,100; \$400 down and 7 per cent interest, at the orner 22nd and Monroe, Lot 74x160 ft. One four-apartment terrace \$4000 One nine-room terrace......\$7000 -room brick, modern, at Wash.

and 27th St.....\$4000 Fine lot 26th and Grant. Good houses, \$1400 to \$4000 on reasonable terms Billard Hall .

Phone Nos. 1152 Ind.; 295Y Bell. Junction City Investment Co., 209 Eccles Bldg. SOLICITOR WANTED-Apply at once Utah Independent Telephone Co.

LOST-Alligator hand bag, near North Ogden. Return to Ida Baker, 3440 Wash. Reward.

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